



Entered as Second Class Matter October 11, 1889, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under Act of March 3, 1879.

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE

Entered as Second Class Matter October 11, 1889, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under Act of March 3, 1879.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR, NO. 44.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1915.

WHOLE COPY FIVE CENTS WHOLE NUMBER 1,345

COUNCIL GIVES O

Our Two by Four Aldermen Did Not Appropriate One Cent for Relief of Eastland Victims.

The Same Council Would Gladly Appropriate \$100,000 for Civil Service Sinecures for Relatives or Pals.

Foreign Cities Gave Very Freely to Relieve Chicago Sufferers After the Great Fire of 1871 and American Cities More.

If Aldermen Had Acted on What So Many of Them Say They Knew About Eastland No Disaster Could Have Occurred.

The City Council voted the sum of \$20,000 to investigate the Eastland disaster Monday night and as an emergency fund for rescue work.

Not a cent for the poor distressed families or individuals.

If it was a gang of relatives or pals of theirs planning a raid on the treasury for more coin for life civil service sinecures, these same aldermen would have voted them \$100,000 gladly.

If the Chicago aldermen had even voted \$20,000 to relieve the distressed it would have been little enough.

Twenty thousand dollars for the relief of families ruined by the greatest calamity in the history of the city!

It would not have been much.

But the aldermen gave them nothing.

This shows the caliber of the City Council.

After the Great Fire of 1871 several foreign cities contributed almost as much as this for the Chicago sufferers and several American cities contributed more than the City Council appropriated to put more men at work on the wreck.

This is the City Council that appropriated \$10,000,000 for a boulevard link for joy riding, automobile-owning deadbeats and non-taxpayers.

The neglect of the City Council of Chicago to appropriate one cent for the relief of sufferers through the Eastland disaster, puts Chicago in a contemptible light, when the action of other City Councils in other cities at the time of the great Chicago fire of 1871 is recalled. The City Council of the city of St. Louis appropriated \$50,000 for the relief of Chicago fire sufferers at a special meeting held October 9, 1871, while the fire was still raging. The following telegram was received on that date by Mayor R. B. Mason, of Chicago:

"Mayor of Chicago—Trains will leave by Chicago & Alton R. R. this evening with a quantity of cooked and other provisions. City Council voted \$50,000 to the Chicago sufferers and mass meeting called for tonight to add to citizens' contribution of today of \$70,000.

"JOSEPH BROWN,

"Mayor."

Louisville, Kentucky, sent over \$200,000 in money and supplies.

The Common Council of Cincinnati appropriated \$100,000 for Chicago fire sufferers at a special meeting held on October 9, 1871.

New York City sent \$250,000 and train loads of supplies.

Boston sent \$100,000 in the following telegram:

"R. B. Mason, Mayor of Chicago:

"You are authorized to draw on this city for \$100,000, for the relief of sufferers by the late fire.

"WILLIAM GASTON,

"Mayor."

The city of Erie, Pa., sent in \$15,000 through its Mayor.

Troy, N. Y., sent \$10,000.

Montreal, Canada, sent \$10,000.

Albany, N. Y., sent \$10,000.

Brooklyn, N. Y., sent \$100,000.

Philadelphia, Pa., sent \$100,000.

Pittsburgh, Pa., sent \$100,000.

Fifty other cities appropriated smaller amounts.

Chicago's City Council will make its own investigation of the Eastland catastrophe.

Alderman Rodriguez proposed the Council investigation. He said it was less than a year ago that the officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor had called the attention of the officials to the fact that the Eastland was unsafe and that a serious accident was likely to happen to it at any time.

The investigation will be conducted by the Council's committee on harbors, wharves and bridges.

The Council also adopted a resolution introduced by Alderman Merriam which called upon the federal government to appoint a special committee to conduct an inquiry. This sought to have the federal investigation made by persons other than steamboat inspectors.

Alderman Pretzel told the Council that he had reported to it a year ago that the vessel was being overcrowded. He said the owners of the lake boats had threatened him with damage suits at the time.

A resolution was adopted praising the police and fire departments for their aid in the rescue work.

Chairman Turnbaugh, did Otto Rice the laundryman entertain any members of your committee during the last session, when that woman's 9-hour law was before it?

There was great walling and gnashing of teeth when Governor Dunne vetoed the insurance bill passed by the last General Assembly. What a sad bunch they were! We congratulate Governor Dunne on his veto of this unfair measure.

Vice-President Turner of the Pennsylvania has been elected president of the Chicago Union Station company, Vice-President Sewell of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul was made vice-president of the station corporation and W. G. White has been selected secretary. The executive committee consists of Messrs. Howard of the Burlington, Shoyer of the Pennsylvania and Sewell of the St. Paul. This committee will have general charge of everything pertaining to the new passenger station project.

Young Representative John C. McGloin of the Nineteenth Senatorial district of Chicago, who introduced the 50-car limit bill, will have a hard time squaring himself with either the railroad employees or the railroad officials, it is said. By trying to please both, he pleased none. It is said that his ducking of the vote on the woman's 9-hour law, was the great joke of the session with some legislators.

Efforts are being made by the Chicago plan commission to obtain better beach facilities for the people of the city. The five drownings at Cornelia beach recently have aroused the members of the commission, according to a statement made today by Chairman Charles H. Wacker, who insists that Chicago should have at least ten beaches like the one at Jackson park, where the bathers are

safeguarded and have dressing room accommodations.

Mayor Thompson will probably drop all of the seven retiring members of the School Board. The seven men about to retire, are John J. Sonstebj, William Rothmann, Robert

Anderson as assistant to the corporation counsel, and the Rev. Archibald James Carey, chief law claim investigator in the law department.

Coroner Hoffman and State's Attorney Hoyne deserve credit for their prompt and efficient work in the Eastland calamity.

School graft appears to have been pretty good judging from the testimony before the Senate Committee.

A prediction: The investigation into the Eastland catastrophe by the payroll cadets will amount to nothing. A whitewash is the most likely result. The only beneficiaries of the awful calamity will be the fellows who always benefit by these events, to wit: the high salaried professional organized charity people. The dead will go unavenged and the living will soon be forgotten.

Secretary Redfield is quoted as saying that all government steamboat inspectors "are chosen from the eligible list of the Civil Service Commission." We thought so. Before the Civil Service humbug was borrowed from China, big catastrophes to boats and theaters were unknown in this country. It is since the Civil Service law went into effect that 1000 people were burned on the General Slocum; 600 were killed in the Chicago Iroquois fire, and 1,400 destroyed on the Eastland.

"Civil Service eligibles" forsooth! A Civil Service "eligible" is a fellow who can read, write and figure smartly. He is not appointed on account of his practical ability. The Civil Service eligible is appointed to his job for life and to biases with the public after he gets on the pay roll.

For several years the Daily News has conducted a beautiful philanthropy in the form of a summer camp for tenement-dwelling mothers and their babies. The camp for this year was opened in June and will be kept open until September. The Daily News physicians in attendance usually determine the time any one of the visitors may stay. The regular term is one week, but if a child or its mother needs more, it is granted.

REMEMBER THIS

If the Big Relief Fund Raised for the Eastland Sufferers Is to Do Them Any Good

It Must Be Kept Out of the Hands of the High Salaried Wolves in "Organized Charity."

Old Chicagoans Remember What Became of the Relief and Aid Funds Donated in 1871 to the Great Fire Victims.

They Also Remember the Great Mobs Which Tried to Pry this Money from the "Society" Holding It in 1875.

The Civilized World was horrified over the great Chicago Fire of 1871. With over 100,000 people homeless and destitute, the charity of the world was poured in upon the suffering community.

Organized charity was equal to the occasion.

Most of the money was turned over

to La Salle street, where the principal offices of the "Society" which thrived upon money donated by a generous world to the poor of Chicago were located.

The militia and the police were called out in force to keep the Organized Charity wolves from being mobbed.

The successors of this "Society" are now at work in Chicago, with big payrolls for themselves and, it is currently alleged, with "small amounts" for the needy poor.

They would like to get hold of the money raised for the Eastland victims.

If they do get it, the suffering and needy survivors of that awful catastrophe will receive the same treatment that the Chicago Fire sufferers received.

They will get very little.

The professional charity organizers will get most of it, as usual.

If the Mayor's fund is to do the good its donors intended it to do, it must be kept out of the clutches of Organized Charity.

Judging from its past record, Chicago's Publicity Brigade are great on investigations but might shy on results. Witness:

Cold storage fire at World's Fair whole companies of firemen wiped out. Nothing done.

Iroquois Fire—No one punished. Flub dub memorial, that's all. 600 killed.

Stock yards ammonia explosion, fire marshal and number of firemen killed.—Nothing done.

Eastland disaster—? 1,400 killed.

Initiative in an effort on the part of unions to prevent the possibility of "whitewash for offenders" was taken by Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, which adopted a resolution inviting other trade unions to co-operate with it in watching the investigation into the Eastland disaster through a special legal representative. The resolution described the disaster as one which would go down in history as another "charge against carelessness or incompetency."

United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis impressed the importance of a thorough investigation on the department of commerce and labor in the following telegram:

"The public press prints that our government refuses to countenance any federal investigation of the sinking of the Eastland. The charge is that we are shielding guilty inspectors. Here, openly, is being made the charge by city and state officials that our federal inspectors were corrupted by steamboat operators to violate the law. Federal Judge Landis is calling a special grand jury and says if our United States attorney declines to participate he will name a special attorney."

This will put us in a position of trying to shield officials who must be guilty of something causing us to take such action. Such position would injure us greatly before the public. "I am sure there is a misunderstanding and that the rumor through the public press is doing us a great injustice. I beg to recommend that the department of justice here be authorized by your office to partici-

pate in any federal inquiry ordered by Judge Landis to the full extent of obtaining the truth as to charges of corruption on the part of federal inspectors. Please communicate with United States Attorney Clyne at earliest moment to avoid embarrassment of special counsel being named by Judge Landis on the ground that our government refuses official aid in the investigation. I can not press upon you too strongly the danger of inaction in this matter."

Speaker Shanahan represents besides a wet district, an absolute labor population. What did he do for them? We refer for reply to John Walker, president of the State Federation of Labor; Victor Orlander, secretary of the State Federation of Labor and to officials of other labor bodies.

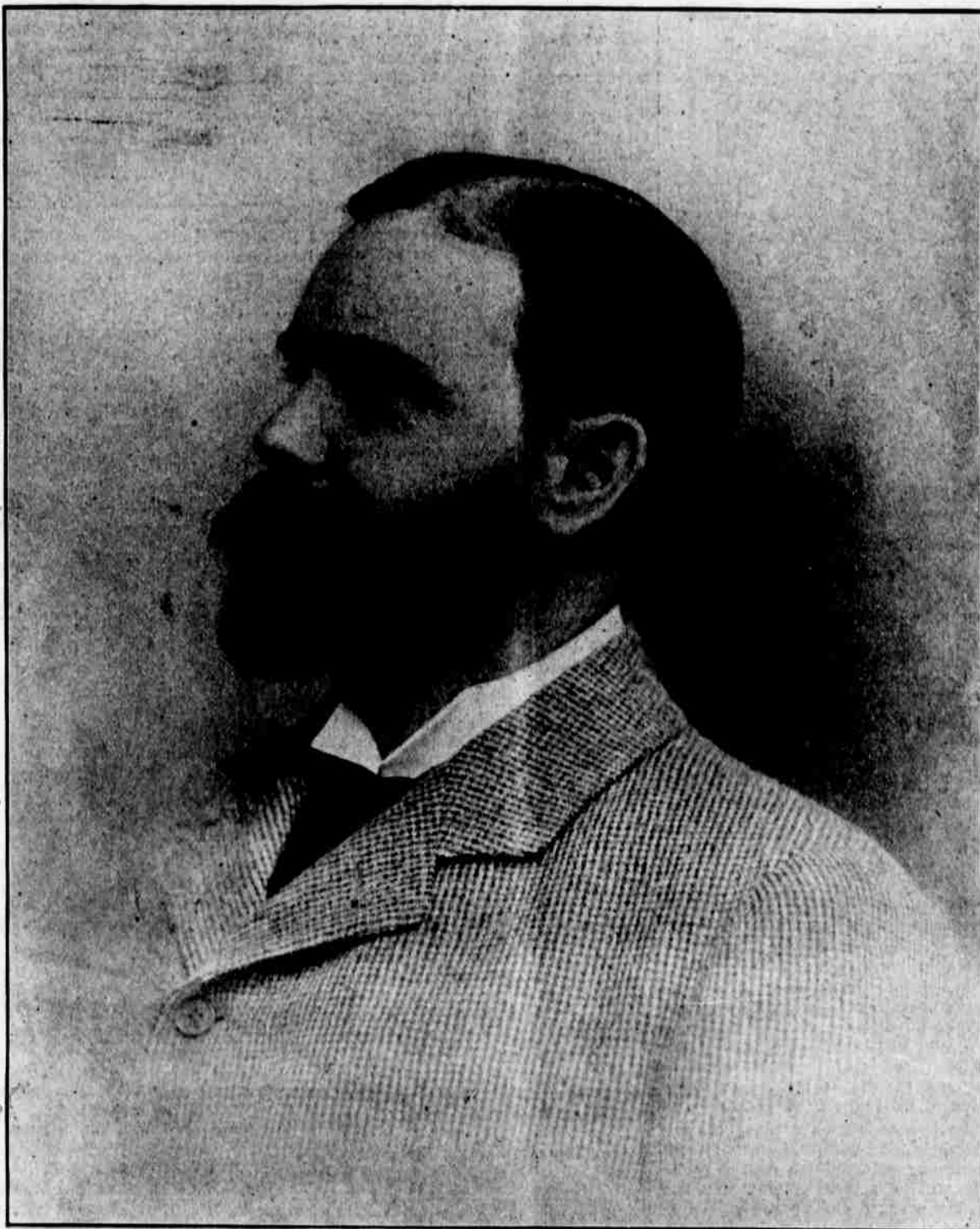
The Young Men's Frank O. Lowden club of Illinois has been organized in Chicago in furtherance of the Ogles county leader's candidacy for governor. Headquarters are in the Hotel Sherman. E. A. Harding is president and Ernest Jaunshon, secretary. A vice-president will be elected from each ward.

The city is now engaged in killing the few trees that were not killed by the city forester act. Work on an electric conduit along North La Salle street from Chicago avenue to North avenue has been temporarily abandoned by Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Burkhard, at the protest of property owners that 250 or 300 beautiful elm trees will be destroyed if the work continues. This part of La Salle street was at one time the most exclusive residence district on the north side. The trees were planted the year following the great fire.

The Governor acted wisely in vetoing the picture film legislation. Speaker Shanahan's friends were much disappointed because of the Governor's action.

How in thunder did Speaker Dave Shanahan, with all of his legislative experience, allow appropriation bills to pass that were so full of alleged illegal holes? Talk of a special session of the legislature came from Springfield in the wake of an announcement that all state funds are tied up pending a decision on the injunction suits brought by Fayette S. Munro of Highland park as attorney for John B. Fergus, State Treasurer Russell and State Auditor Brady have announced that they will not assume responsibility for paying out any more of the state funds until the court has had an opportunity to decide. Judge Creighton has fixed next Wednesday, Aug. 4, to start hearing arguments in the cases. In the meantime, banks where the state funds are deposited are refusing to honor vouchers presented by employees or others having claims against the state and are returning them with a charge for a protest fee attached.

Addison street, the only wide east and west street running clear across the city from the lake to the limits, between Diversey street and Evanston, should be made a boulevard at once.



VICTOR F. LAWSON,
Editor and Publisher of the Chicago Daily News.

J. Roulston, Charles S. Peterson, John A. Metz, Dr. Stephen R. Pietrowski and William Schlake.

Edward H. Morris, a colored attorney and former state representative, may be appointed a member of the board by Mayor Thompson, according to city hall rumor. The mayor has already appointed several negroes to city jobs, among them being Edward H. Wright and L. B.

This enterprise, the least obtrusive and most effective of its kind, is conducted at the expense of The Daily News, strictly for the benefit of the city poor, who need just what it gives.

It has saved the lives of hundreds of infants since it was instituted, and in doing that has benefited future industrial citizenry in a degree that could not well be estimated in terms of money.—Press Club Scoop.

to it, and for years it thrived upon the offerings of the world to the fire sufferers.

High salaried officers were created and continued in well paid jobs for decades after the fire.

This outrageous wolfishness caused a great uprising in Chicago in the summer of 1875—nearly four years after the Great Fire.

Mobs of impoverished people in-